

**FILED**

ORDINANCE NO. 2005-05

APR 18 2005

Ordinance Allowing Donations  
Franklin County, Indiana

*Carol L. Monroe*  
Auditor Franklin County

**WHEREAS**, the Franklin County Board of Health may provide various services to the public at a ever changing expense that can be paid for by donations.

**NOW THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana that:

The Franklin County Health Department may provide services of, but not limited to: Cholesterol screening, TB testing, Flu vaccinations and Pneumonia vaccinations, and will be administered free of charge. However to offset the ever changing cost of the supplies and medications, the Health Department will accept donations from those individuals that feel they can afford to do so.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect on April 18, 2005.

PASSES, ORDAINED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana, on this 18<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2005.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

*Louis E. Grubel*

*Robert O. Brack*

*Thomas E. Wilson*

ATTEST:

*Carol L. Monroe* *CAS*  
Carol L. Monroe  
Auditor, Franklin County, Indiana

FILED

APR 25 2005

*Cary M. Burr*  
Auditor Franklin County

**ORDINANCE NO. 2005 - 06**  
**AN ORDINANCE REGULATING STOP SIGNS**  
**ELKHORN ROAD INTERSECTION WITH MUELLER ROAD**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana make the decisions when appropriate traffic signs shall be installed that will improve traffic safety and allow for the safest operation of vehicles on the Franklin County Highway system:

WHEREAS, the Elkhorn Road and Mueller Road Intersection, located in Section 16 of Whitewater Township, was discussed at the Commissioners' Meeting on April 18, 2005. The President of the Board of Commissioners has received requests to improve the safety of this intersection because traffic accidents have occurred at this location.

WHEREAS, presently there is a STOP sign for Elkhorn Road at this intersection. However, motorists entering the intersection from Elkhorn Road have limited sight distance of approaching traffic on Mueller Road. Also, South Bound motorists on Mueller Road cannot see the intersection until they reach the crest of the hill 250 feet (more or less) north of the intersection.

WHEREAS, at the above referenced meeting, the Commissioners considered various options to improving the safety of this intersection in accordance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. After considering various options, the Board of Commissioners decided that the safest means to control traffic at this T intersection is to establish a three-way (All Way) stop intersection. Also, it was determined that an (advanced warning) STOP AHEAD sign will be placed for South Bound Mueller Road traffic, since there is insufficient distance for drivers to see the intersection and proposed stop sign.

WHEREAS, it has been determined that this shall become a multiway stop intersection, therefore, the STOP sign (R1-1) Elkhorn Road at this intersection shall be maintained in accordance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, Section 2B-4. Also an ALL WAY (R1-4) Supplemental Plate shall be mounted just below the STOP sign.

WHEREAS, it is also determined that STOP signs (R1-1), shall be installed for South Bound and North Bound Mueller Road at the intersection of Elkhorn Road and Mueller Road in accordance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, Section 2B-4. ALL WAY (R1-4) Supplemental Plates shall be mounted just below each STOP sign.

WHEREAS, it is further determined that a STOP AHEAD (W3-1a) Warning Sign shall be placed in advance of the STOP sign for South Bound Mueller Road.



BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana:

1. That Elkhorn Road at Mueller Road shall become a multiway stop intersection and the STOP sign (R1-1) Elkhorn Road at this intersection shall be maintained in accordance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, Section 2B-4. Also an ALL WAY (R1-4) Supplemental Plate shall be mounted just below the STOP sign.

2. That STOP signs (R1-1), shall be installed for South Bound and North Bound Mueller Road at the intersection of Elkhorn Road and Mueller Road in accordance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, Section 2B-4. ALL WAY (R1-4) Supplemental Plates shall be mounted just below each STOP sign.

3. That a STOP AHEAD (W3-1a) Warning Sign shall be placed in advance of the STOP sign for South Bound Mueller Road.

4. This Ordinance shall be effective upon passage.

5. A person who violates this Ordinance commits a Class C infraction and shall be fined per State Code.

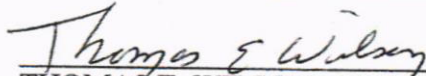
BE IT NOW ORDAINED AND ADOPTED this 25TH day of APRIL 2005.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA



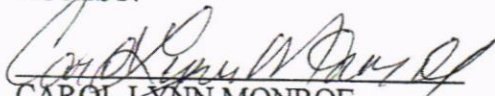
LOUIS E. LINKEL - PRESIDENT

ROBERT O. BRACK - MEMBER



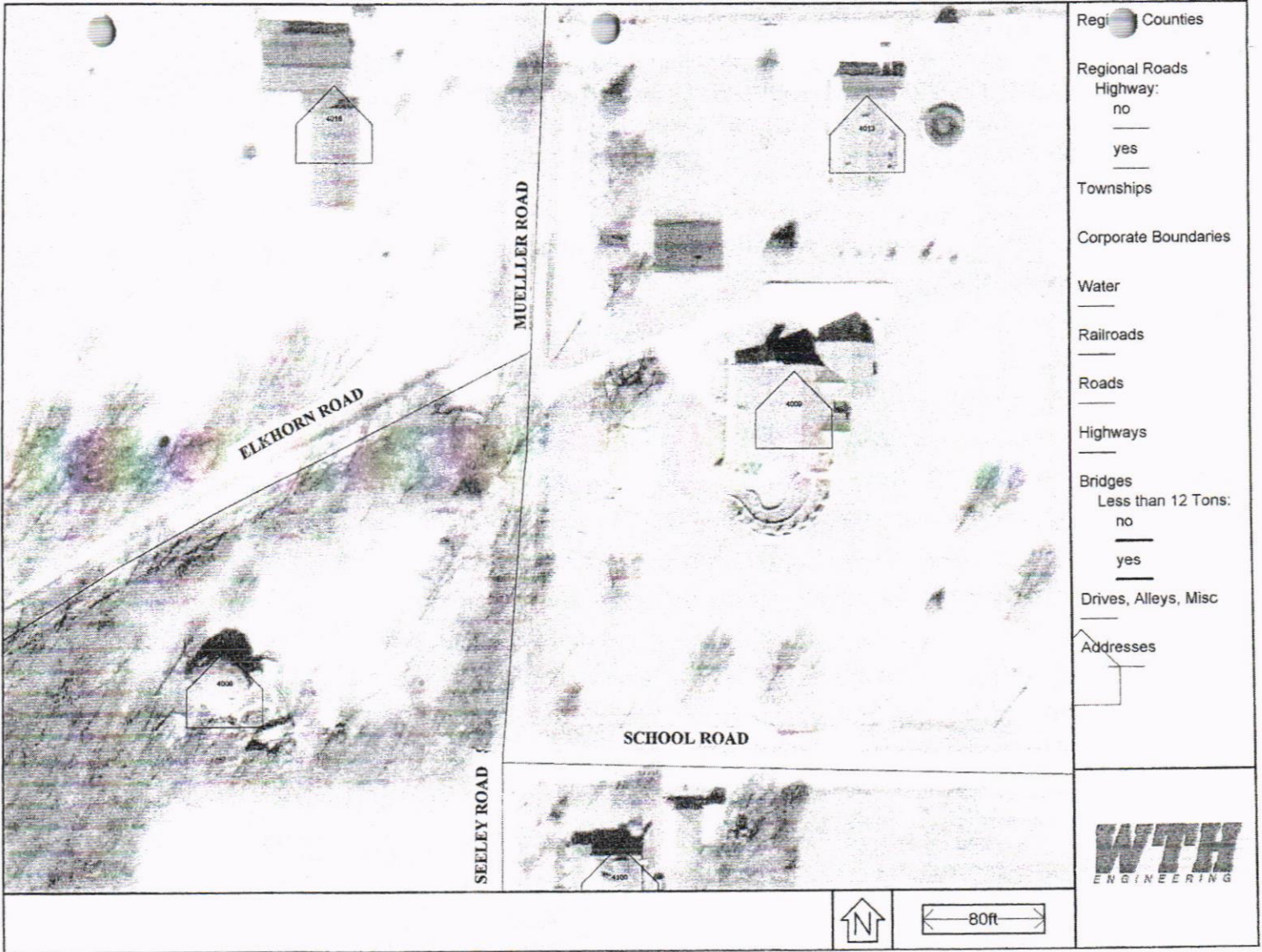
THOMAS E. WILSON - MEMBER

ATTEST:



CAROL LYNN MONROE

AUDITOR, FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

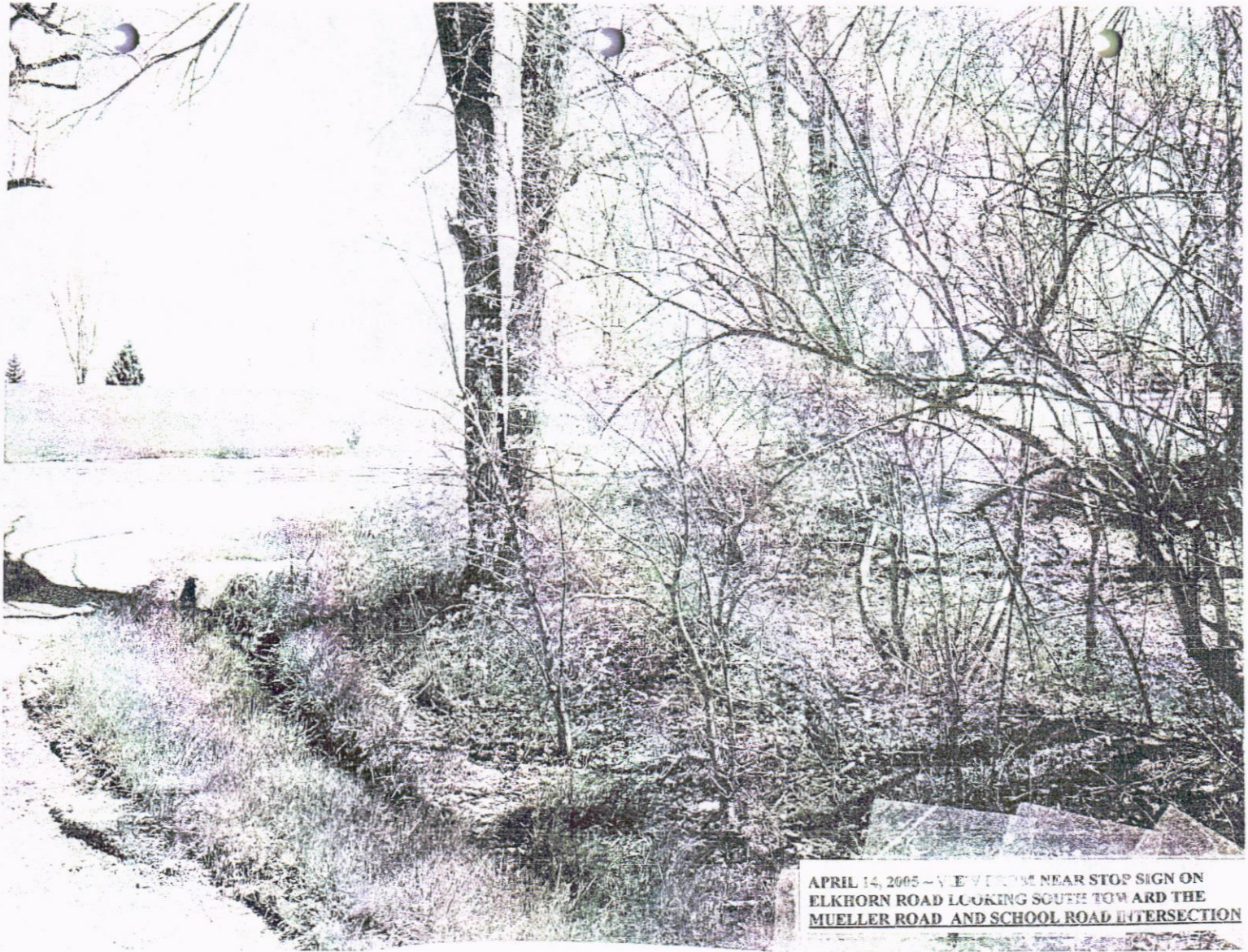






APRIL 14, 2005 - VIEW FROM NEAR STOP SIGN  
ON ELKHORN ROAD LOOKING NORTH TOWARD  
THE CREST OF HILL ON MUELLER ROAD





APRIL 14, 2005 ~ VIEW FROM NEAR STOP SIGN ON  
ELKHORN ROAD LOOKING SOUTH TOWARD THE  
MUELLER ROAD AND SCHOOL ROAD INTERSECTION





APRIL 14, 2005 - SOUTH BOUND MUELLER ROAD  
APPROACHING REST OF HILL IN ADVANCE  
OF THE ELKHORN ROAD INTERSECTION

COPY.

FILED

ORDINANCE NO. 2005- 10

AN ORDINANCE CREATING A FUND TO RECEIVE MONIES  
PURSUANT TO ORDINANCE NO. 2004-09

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana on July 26, 2004 adopted an Ordinance Creating Commissioners Council on Historic Metamora, that being Ordinance No. 2004-09, and

WHEREAS, there exists no fund to receive monies generated by Ordinance No. 2004-09 by donations.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana:

1. There is hereby created a fund which shall be called the "Matching Fund Account".
2. The purpose of the matching fund account is to receive donations for the purpose of accumulating matching funds in connection with an application for Transportation Enhancement Grant.
3. The use of the monies in the matching fund account shall be limited to being used as matching funds for the Transportation Enhancement Grant.
4. In the event there are insufficient matching funds or in the event the grant application fails, the donated money in the matching fund account shall be returned in its entirety to the donors.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED AND ADOPTED this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2005.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

Louis E. Linkel  
Louis E. Linkel

Robert O. Brack  
Robert O. Brack

Thomas E. Wilson  
Thomas E. Wilson

ATTEST:

Carol L. Monroe  
Carol L. Monroe  
Auditor, Franklin County, Indiana

final filed in Auditor's  
with Area Plan Office  
" Candy Yumark.



**FILED**

ORDINANCE NO. 2005- 11

JUN 6 2005

**AN ORDINANCE CREATING A FUND TO RECEIVE MONIES  
PURSUANT TO ORDINANCE NO. 2004-09**

*Carol L. Monroe*  
Auditor Franklin County

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana on July 26, 2004 adopted an Ordinance Creating Commissioners Council on Historic Metamora, that being Ordinance No. 2004-09, and

WHEREAS, there exists no fund to receive monies generated by Ordinance No. 2004-09 from fund raisers, donations and revenues,

BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana:

1. There is hereby created a fund which shall be called the "Metamora Improvement Fund".
2. The purpose of the Metamora Improvement Fund is to receive monies generated by Ordinance No. 2004-09 in the nature of donations and other revenues, including fund raisers.
3. Expenditures from monies in this fund may be used by the Council on Historic Metamora to cover costs incurred by the council for improvements incurred in the furtherance of council projects (for example, payment of utilities, advertising expense, maintenance expense, etc.).
4. This fund shall be created upon this Ordinance and shall continue so long as Ordinance No. 2004-09 remains in full force and effect, or until terminated by subsequent Ordinance.
5. Upon termination of this Ordinance, any funds remaining in the Metamora Improvement Fund shall revert to County General.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED AND ADOPTED this 6<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2005.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

*Louis E. Linkel*  
Louis E. Linkel

*Robert O. Brack*  
Robert O. Brack

*Thomas E. Wilson*  
Thomas E. Wilson

ATTEST:

*Carol L. Monroe*  
Carol L. Monroe  
Auditor, Franklin County, Indiana

COPY

FILED

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ZONING CODE

JUN 13 2005

FRANKLIN COUNTY

*Cary M. Dwyer*  
Auditor Franklin County

ORDINANCE NO. 2005-12

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ZONING CODE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA; SPECIFICALLY ORDINANCE NO. 1995-17, PASSED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, ON THE 16<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF OCTOBER, 1995

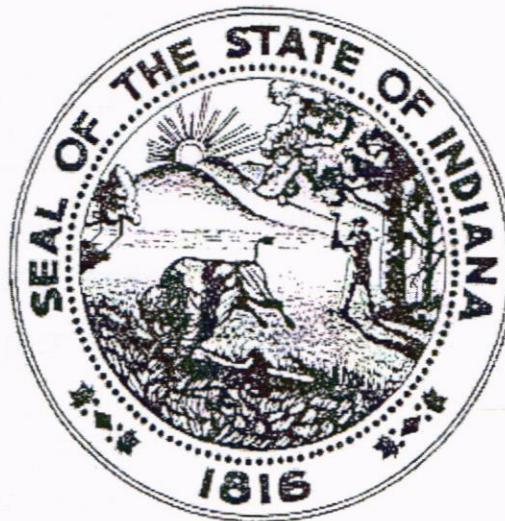
ORDINANCE FOR FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

The following is provided to assist you in developing an ordinance that will comply with the minimum participating criteria of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). It is recommended that a Community's attorney(s) consider necessary additions and include all required information and delegations to the model. It is not intended that this model, if adopted, will serve all of a Community's needs as related to floodplain management, land use, or zoning. Any Community may adopt standards that are more restrictive than the minimum NFIP participating standards. This model ordinance will denote the minimum federal regulations governing community participation in the NFIP and state floodplain regulations regarding development in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA). Additionally, it will provide some suggested enhancements for consideration. *Optional enhancements shown in gray*



**COPY**

# State of Indiana Model Ordinance for Flood Hazard Areas



AREA PLAN COMMISSION  
Franklin County, IN

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## **Article 1. Statutory Authorization, Findings of Fact, Purpose, and Objectives.**

### **Section A. Statutory Authorization.**

The Indiana Legislature has in IC 36-7-4 granted the power to local government units to control land use within their jurisdictions. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County does hereby adopt the following floodplain management regulations.

### **Section B. Findings of Fact.**

- (1) The flood hazard areas of Franklin County are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.
- (2) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, flood-proofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

### **Section C. Statement of Purpose.**

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- (1) Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- (2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- (4) Control filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase erosion or flood damage;
- (5) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and,
- (6) Make federally subsidized flood insurance available for structures and their contents in the County by fulfilling the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

### **Section D. Objectives.**

The objectives of this ordinance are:

- (1) To protect human life and health;
- (2) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (3) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (4) To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- (5) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, streets, and bridges located in floodplains;
- (6) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas in such a manner as to minimize flood blight areas, and;
- (7) To ensure that potential homebuyers are notified that property is in a flood area.



## Article 2. Definitions.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its most reasonable application.

**A zone** means portions of the SFHA in which the principal source of flooding is runoff from rainfall, snowmelt, or a combination of both. In A zones, floodwaters may move slowly or rapidly, but waves are usually not a significant threat to buildings. These areas are labeled as Zone A, Zone AE, Zones A1-A30, Zone AO, Zone AH, Zone AR and Zone A99 on a FIRM or FHBM. The definitions are presented below:

Zone A: Areas subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood event. Because detailed hydraulic analyses have not been performed, no base flood elevation or depths are shown. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

Zone AE and A1-A30: Areas subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood event determined by detailed methods. Base flood elevations are shown within these zones. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply. (Zone AE is on new and revised maps in place of Zones A1-A30.)

Zone AO: Areas subject to inundation by one-percent annual chance shallow flooding (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain) where average depths are between one and three feet. Average flood depths derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown within this zone. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

Zone AH: Areas subject to inundation by one-percent annual chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are 1-3 feet. Average flood depths derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown within this zone. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

Zone AR: Areas that result from the decertification of a previously accredited flood protection system that is determined to be in the process of being restored to provide base flood protection. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

Zone A99: Areas subject to inundation by the one-percent annual chance flood event, but which will ultimately be protected upon completion of an under-construction Federal flood protection system. These are areas of special flood hazard where enough progress has been made on the construction of a protection system, such as dikes, dams, and levees, to consider it complete for insurance rating purposes. Zone A99 may only be used when the flood protection system has reached specified statutory progress toward completion. No base flood elevations or depths are shown. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

**Accessory structure** (appurtenant structure) means a structure that is located on the same parcel of property as the principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. Accessory structures should constitute a minimal initial investment, may not be used for human habitation, and be designed to have minimal flood damage potential. Examples of accessory structures are detached garages, carports, storage sheds, pole barns, and hay sheds.

**Addition** (to an existing structure) means any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a structure in which the addition is connected by a common load-bearing wall other than a firewall. Any walled and roofed addition, which is connected by a firewall or is separated by independent perimeter load-bearing walls, is new construction.

**Appeal** means a request for a review of the floodplain administrator's interpretation of any provision of this ordinance or a request for a variance.



**Area of shallow flooding** means a designated AO or AH Zone on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with base flood depths from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

**Base Flood Elevation (BFE)** means the elevation of the one-percent annual chance flood.

**Basement** means that portion of a structure having its floor sub-grade (below ground level) on all sides.

**Building** - see "Structure."

**Community** means a political entity that has the authority to adopt and enforce floodplain ordinances for the area under its jurisdiction.

**Community Rating System (CRS)** means a program developed by the Federal Insurance Administration to provide incentives for those communities in the Regular Program that have gone beyond the minimum floodplain management requirements to develop extra measures to provide protection from flooding.

**Critical facility** means a facility for which even a slight chance of flooding might be too great. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to, schools, nursing homes, hospitals, police, fire, and emergency response installations, installations which produce, use or store hazardous materials or hazardous waste.

**Development** means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate including but not limited to:

- (1) construction, reconstruction, or placement of a structure or any addition to a structure;
- (2) installing a manufactured home on a site, preparing a site for a manufactured home or installing recreational vehicle on a site for more than 180 days;
- (3) installing utilities, erection of walls and fences, construction of roads, or similar projects;
- (4) construction of flood control structures such as levees, dikes, dams, channel improvements, etc.;
- (5) mining, dredging, filling, grading, excavation, or drilling operations;
- (6) construction and/or reconstruction of bridges or culverts;
- (7) storage of materials; or
- (8) any other activity that might change the direction, height, or velocity of flood or surface waters.


"Development" does not include activities such as the maintenance of existing structures and facilities such as painting, re-roofing; resurfacing roads; or gardening, plowing, and similar agricultural practices that do not involve filling, grading, excavation, or the construction of permanent structures.

**Elevated structure** means a non-basement structure built to have the lowest floor elevated above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, pilings, or columns (posts and piers).

**Elevation Certificate** is a certified statement that verifies a structure's elevation information.

**Emergency Program** means the first phase under which a community participates in the NFIP. It is intended to provide a first layer amount of insurance at subsidized rates on all insurable structures in that community before the effective date of the initial FIRM.





**Encroachment** means the advance or infringement of uses, fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or development into a floodplain, which may impede or alter the flow capacity of a floodplain.

**Existing Construction** means any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced before effective date of the community's first floodplain ordinance.


**Existing manufactured home park or subdivision** means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the community's first floodplain ordinance.

**Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision** means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

**FEMA** means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

**Five-hundred year flood (500-year flood)** means the flood that has a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any year.

**Flood** means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow, the unusual and rapid accumulation, or the runoff of surface waters from any source.



**Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM)** means an official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) has delineated the areas of flood hazards and regulatory floodway.


**Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)** means an official map of a community, issued by FEMA, where the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard have been identified as Zone A.

**Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)** means an official map of a community, on which FEMA has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

**Flood Insurance Study (FIS)** is the official hydraulic and hydrologic report provided by FEMA. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the FIRM, FBFM (where applicable), and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

**Floodplain** means the channel proper and the areas adjoining any wetland, lake or watercourse which have been or hereafter may be covered by the regulatory flood. The floodplain includes both the floodway and the fringe districts.

**Floodplain management** means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage and preserving and enhancing, where possible, natural resources in the floodplain, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodplain management regulations, and open space plans.



**Floodplain management regulations** means this ordinance and other zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances, and other applications of police power which control development in flood-prone areas. This term describes federal, state, or local regulations in any combination thereof, which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage. Floodplain management regulations are also referred to as floodplain regulations, floodplain ordinance, flood damage prevention ordinance, and floodplain management requirements.



**Flood Protection Grade (FPG)** is the elevation of the regulatory flood plus two feet at any given location in the SFHA. (see "Freeboard")

**Floodproofing (dry floodproofing)** is a method of protecting a structure that ensures that the structure, together with attendant utilities and sanitary facilities, is watertight to the floodproofed design elevation with walls that are substantially impermeable to the passage of water. All structural components of these walls are capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic flood forces, including the effects of buoyancy, and anticipated debris impact forces.

**Floodproofing certificate** is a form used to certify compliance for non-residential structures as an alternative to elevating structures to or above the FPG. This certification must be by a Registered Professional Engineer or Architect.

**Floodway** is the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplains adjoining the channel which are reasonably required to efficiently carry and discharge the peak flood flow of the regulatory flood of any river or stream.

**Freeboard** means a factor of safety, usually expressed in feet above the BFE, which is applied for the purposes of floodplain management. It is used to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than those calculated for the base flood.

**Fringe** is those portions of the floodplain lying outside the floodway.

**Functionally dependent facility** means a facility which cannot be used for its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding, ship repair, or seafood processing facilities. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, sales, or service facilities.

**Hardship** (as related to variances of this ordinance) means the exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested variance. The Board of Zoning Appeals requires that the variance is exceptional, unusual, and peculiar to the property involved. Mere economic or financial hardship alone is NOT exceptional. Inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences, or the disapproval of one's neighbors likewise cannot, as a rule, qualify as an exceptional hardship. All of these problems can be resolved through other means without granting a variance, even if the alternative is more expensive, or requires the property owner to build elsewhere or put the parcel to a different use than originally intended.

**Highest adjacent grade** means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to the start of construction, next to the proposed walls of a structure.

**Historic structure** means any structure individually listed on the Register of Historic Places or the Indiana State Survey of Historic Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Sites, Structures, Districts, and Objects.

**Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC)** means the cost to repair a substantially damaged structure that exceeds the minimal repair cost and that is required to bring a substantially damaged structure into compliance with the local flood damage prevention ordinance. Acceptable mitigation measures are elevation, relocation, demolition, or any combination thereof. All renewal and new business flood insurance policies with effective dates on or after June 1, 1997, will include ICC coverage.

**Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA)** means an amendment to the currently effective FEMA map that establishes that a property is not located in a SFHA. A LOMA is only issued by FEMA.

**Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)** means an official revision to the currently effective FEMA map. It is issued by FEMA and changes flood zones, delineations, and elevations.



**Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F)** means an official revision by letter to an effective NFIP map. A LOMR-F provides FEMA's determination concerning whether a structure or parcel has been elevated on fill above the BFE and excluded from the SFHA.

**Lowest adjacent grade** means the lowest elevation, after completion of construction, of the ground, sidewalk, patio, deck support, or basement entryway immediately next to the structure.

**Lowest floor** means the lowest of the following:

- (1) the top of the lowest level of the structure;
- (2) the top of the basement floor;
- (3) the top of the garage floor, if the garage is the lowest level of the structure;
- (4) the top of the first floor of a structure elevated on pilings or pillars;
- (5) the top of the first floor of a structure constructed with a crawl space, provided that the lowest point of the interior grade is at or above the BFE and construction meets requirements of 6. a.; or
- (6) the top of the floor level of any enclosure, other than a basement, below an elevated structure where the walls of the enclosure provide any resistance to the flow of flood waters unless:
  - a). the walls are designed to automatically equalize the hydrostatic flood forces on the walls by allowing for the entry and exit of flood waters, by providing a minimum of two openings (in addition to doorways and windows) having a total net area of one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding. The bottom of all such openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade; and,
  - b). such enclosed space shall be usable solely for the parking of vehicles and building access.

**Manufactured home** means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle."

**Manufactured home park or subdivision** means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.


**Map amendment** means a change to an effective NFIP map that results in the exclusion from the SFHA of an individual structure or a legally described parcel of land that has been inadvertently included in the SFHA (i.e., no alterations of topography have occurred since the date of the first NFIP map that showed the structure or parcel to be within the SFHA).

**Map panel number** is the four-digit number followed by a letter suffix assigned by FEMA on a flood map. The first four digits represent the map panel, and the letter suffix represents the number of times the map panel has been revised. (The letter "A" is not used by FEMA, the letter "B" is the first revision.)

**Market value** means the building value, excluding the land (as agreed to between a willing buyer and seller), as established by what the local real estate market will bear. Market value can be established by independent certified appraisal, replacement cost depreciated by age of building (actual cash value), or adjusted assessed values.

**Mitigation** means sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. The purpose of mitigation is two fold: to protect people and structures, and to minimize the cost of disaster response and recovery.





**National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)** is the federal program that makes flood insurance available to owners of property in participating communities nationwide through the cooperative efforts of the Federal Government and the private insurance industry.


**National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD)** as corrected in 1929 is a vertical control used as a reference for establishing varying elevations within the floodplain.

**New construction** means any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced after the effective date of the community's first floodplain ordinance.

**New manufactured home park or subdivision** means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of the community's first floodplain ordinance.

**Obstruction** includes, but is not limited to, any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, protection, excavation, canalization, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, wire, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure, vegetation, or other material in, along, across or projecting into any watercourse which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the flow of water; or due to its location, its propensity to snare or collect debris carried by the flow of water, or its likelihood of being carried downstream.

**One-hundred year flood (100-year flood)** is the flood that has a one percent (1%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Any flood zone that begins with the letter A is subject to the one-percent annual chance flood. See "Regulatory Flood".



**One-percent annual chance flood** is the flood that has a one percent (1%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Any flood zone that begins with the letter A is subject to the one-percent annual chance flood. See "Regulatory Flood".

**Participating community** is any community that voluntarily elects to participate in the NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management regulations that are consistent with the standards of the NFIP.


**Physical Map Revision (PMR)** is an official republication of a community's FEMA map to effect changes to base (1-percent annual chance) flood elevations, floodplain boundary delineations, regulatory floodways, and planimetric features. These changes typically occur as a result of structural works or improvements, annexations resulting in additional flood hazard areas, or correction to base flood elevations or SFHAs.

**Post-FIRM construction** means construction or substantial improvement that started on or after the effective date of the initial FIRM of the community or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later.

**Pre-FIRM construction** means construction or substantial improvement, which started on or before December 31, 1974, or before the effective date of the initial FIRM of the community, whichever is later.

**Probation** is a means of formally notifying participating communities of violations and deficiencies in the administration and enforcement of the local floodplain management regulations.

**Public safety and nuisance**, anything which is injurious to the safety or health of an entire community, neighborhood or any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.



**Recreational vehicle** means a vehicle which is (1) built on a single chassis; (2) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections; (3) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (4) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling, but as quarters for recreational camping, travel, or seasonal use.



**Regular program** means the phase of the community's participation in the NFIP where more comprehensive floodplain management requirements are imposed and higher amounts of insurance are available based upon risk zones and elevations determined in a FIS.

**Regulatory flood** means the flood having a one percent (1%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, as calculated by a method and procedure that is acceptable to and approved by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The regulatory flood elevation at any location is as defined in Article 3 (B) of this ordinance. The "Regulatory Flood" is also known by the term "Base Flood", "One-Percent Annual Chance Flood", and "100-Year Flood".

**Repetitive loss** means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period ending on the date of the event for which the second claim is made, in which the cost of repairing the flood damage, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25% of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

**Section 1316** is that section of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, which states that no new flood insurance coverage shall be provided for any property that the Administrator finds has been declared by a duly constituted state or local zoning authority or other authorized public body to be in violation of state or local laws, regulations, or ordinances that intended to discourage or otherwise restrict land development or occupancy in flood-prone areas.

**Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)** means those lands within the jurisdictions of the County subject to inundation by the regulatory flood. The SFHAs of Franklin County, Brookville, Cedar Grove, Laurel, Mt. Carmel, and Oldenburg are generally identified as such on the Flood Insurance Rate Map of Franklin County and Incorporated Areas dated November 2, 1995, as well as any future updates, amendments, or revisions, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with the most recent date. (These areas are shown on a FIRM as Zone A, AE, A1- A30, AH, AR, A99, or AO).

**Start of construction** includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, or improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement or permanent construction of a structure (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footing, installation of piles, construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation for placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, foundations, or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

**Structure** means a structure that is principally above ground and is enclosed by walls and a roof. The term includes a gas or liquid storage tank, a manufactured home, or a prefabricated building. The term also includes recreational vehicles to be installed on a site for more than 180 days.

**Substantial damage** means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

**Substantial improvement** means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures that have incurred "substantial damage" regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not include improvements of structures to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code requirements or any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structures continued designation as a "historic structure".



**Suspension** means the removal of a participating community from the NFIP because the community has not enacted and/or enforced the proper floodplain management regulations required for participation in the NFIP.

**Variance** is a grant of relief from the requirements of this ordinance, which permits construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by this ordinance where specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship.

**Violation** means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with this ordinance. A structure or other development without the elevation, other certification, or other evidence of compliance required in this ordinance is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

**Watercourse** means a lake, river, creek, stream, wash, channel or other topographic feature on or over which waters flow at least periodically. Watercourse includes specifically designated areas in which substantial flood damage may occur.

**Water surface elevation** means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, (or other datum where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of riverine areas.

**X zone** means the area where the flood hazard is less than that in the SFHA. Shaded X zones shown on recent FIRMs (B zones on older FIRMs) designate areas subject to inundation by the flood with a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded (the 500-year flood). Unshaded X zones (C zones on older FIRMs) designate areas where the annual exceedance probability of flooding is less than 0.2 percent.

**Zone** means a geographical area shown on a FHBM or FIRM that reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

**Zone A** (see definition for A zone)

**Zone B, C, and X** means areas identified in the community as areas of moderate or minimal hazard from the principal source of flood in the area. However, buildings in these zones could be flooded by severe, concentrated rainfall coupled with inadequate local drainage systems. Flood insurance is available in participating communities but is not required by regulation in these zones. (Zone X is used on new and revised maps in place of Zones B and C.)

## **Article 3. General Provisions.**

### **Section A. Lands to Which This Ordinance Applies.**

This ordinance shall apply to all SFHAs within the jurisdiction of the Franklin County Area Plan Commission including Franklin County and the Towns of Brookville, Cedar Grove, Laurel, Mt. Carmel, and Oldenburg.

### **Section B. Basis for Establishing Regulatory Flood Data.**

This ordinance's protection standard is the regulatory flood. The best available regulatory flood data is listed below. Whenever a party disagrees with the best available data, the party submitting the detailed engineering study needs to replace existing data with better data and submit it to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for review and approval.

- (1) The regulatory flood elevation, floodway, and fringe limits for the studied SFHAs of Franklin County and the Towns of Brookville, Cedar Grove, Laurel, Mt. Carmel, and Oldenburg shall be

as delineated on the 100 year flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study of Franklin County and Incorporated Areas, dated November 2, 1995 and the corresponding FIRM dated November 2, 1995, as well as any future updates, amendments, or revisions, prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency with the most recent date.

- (2) The regulatory flood elevation, floodway, and fringe limits for each of the unstudied SFHAs of Franklin County and the Towns of Brookville, Cedar Grove, Laurel, Mt. Carmel, and Oldenburg delineated as an "A Zone" on the FIRM of Franklin County and Incorporated Areas shall be according to the best data available as provided by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

### **Section C. Establishment of Floodplain Development Permit.**

A Floodplain Development Permit shall be required in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance prior to the commencement of any development activities in areas of special flood hazard.

### **Section D. Compliance.**

No structure shall hereafter be located, extended, converted or structurally altered within the SFHA without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. No land or stream within the SFHA shall hereafter be altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

### **Section E. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.**

This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

### **Section F. Discrepancy between Mapped Floodplain and Actual Ground Elevations.**

- (1) In cases where there is a discrepancy between the mapped floodplain (SFHA) on the FIRM and the actual ground elevations, the elevation provided on the profiles shall govern.
- (2) If the elevation of the site in question is below the base flood elevation, that site shall be included in the SFHA and regulated accordingly.
- (3) If the elevation (natural grade) of the site in question is above the base flood elevation, that site shall be considered outside the SFHA and the floodplain regulations will not be applied. The property owner should be advised to apply for a LOMA.

### **Section G. Interpretation.**

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance all provisions shall be:

- (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and,
- (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.



## **Section H. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability.**

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on available information derived from engineering and scientific methods of study. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Therefore, this ordinance does not create any liability on the part of the community, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, or the State of Indiana, for any flood damage that results from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision made lawfully thereunder.

## **Section I. Penalties for Violation.**

Failure to obtain a Floodplain Development Permit in the SFHA or failure to comply with the requirements of a Floodplain Development Permit or conditions of a variance shall be deemed to be a violation of this ordinance. All violations shall be considered a common nuisance and be treated as such in accordance with the provisions of the Zoning Code for Franklin County. All violations shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$[Amount of Fine].

- (1) A separate offense shall be deemed to occur for each day the violation continues to exist.
- (2) The Franklin County Planning Commission shall inform the owner that any such violation is considered a willful act to increase flood damages and therefore may cause coverage by a Standard Flood Insurance Policy to be suspended.
- (3) Nothing herein shall prevent the County from taking such other lawful action to prevent or remedy any violations. All costs connected therewith shall accrue to the person or persons responsible.

## **Article 4. Administration.**

### **Section A. Designation of Administrator.**

The Board of Commissioners of Franklin County hereby appoints the Executive Director of the Franklin County Area Planning & Zoning Commission to administer and implement the provisions of this ordinance and is herein referred to as the Floodplain Administrator.

### **Section B. Permit Procedures.**

Application for a Floodplain Development Permit shall be made to the Floodplain Administrator on forms furnished by him or her prior to any development activities, and may include, but not be limited to, the following plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, earthen fill, storage of materials or equipment, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing. Specifically the following information is required:

- (1) Application stage.
  - a). A description of the proposed development;
  - b). Location of the proposed development sufficient to accurately locate property and structure in relation to existing roads and streams;
  - c). A legal description of the property site;
  - d). A site development plan showing existing and proposed development locations and existing and proposed land grades;

- e). Elevation of the top of the lowest floor (including basement) of all proposed buildings. Elevation should be in National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD);
- f). Elevation (in NGVD) to which any non-residential structure will be floodproofed;
- g). Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or related as a result of proposed development, and;

(2) Construction stage.

Upon placement of the lowest floor; or floodproofing, it shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the NGVD elevation of the lowest floor or floodproofed elevation, as built. Said certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered land surveyor or professional engineer and certified by the same. When floodproofing is utilized for a particular structure said certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same. Any work undertaken prior to submission of the certification shall be at the permit holders' risk. (The Floodplain Administrator shall review the lowest floor and floodproofing elevation survey data submitted.) The permit holder shall correct deficiencies detected by such review before any further work is allowed to proceed. Failure to submit the survey or failure to make said corrections required hereby, shall be cause to issue a stop-work order for the project.

### **Section C. Duties and Responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator.**

The Floodplain Administrator and/or designated staff is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this ordinance. The administrator is further authorized to render interpretations of this ordinance, which are consistent with its spirit and purpose.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) Review all floodplain development permits to assure that the permit requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied;
- (2) Inspect and inventory damaged structures in SFHA and complete substantial damage determinations;
- (3) Ensure that construction authorization has been granted by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for all development projects subject to Article 5, Section D and F of this ordinance, and maintain a record of such authorization (either copy of actual permit or floodplain analysis/regulatory assessment.)
- (4) Ensure that all necessary federal or state permits have been received prior to issuance of the local floodplain development permit. Copies of such permits are to be maintained on file with the floodplain development permit;
- (5) Notify adjacent communities and the State Floodplain Coordinator prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of such notifications to FEMA;
- (6) Maintain for public inspection and furnish upon request local permit documents, damaged structure inventories, substantial damage determinations, regulatory flood data, SFHA maps, Letters of Map Amendment (LOMA), Letters of Map Revision (LOMR), copies of DNR permits and floodplain analysis and regulatory assessments (letters of recommendation), federal permit documents, and "as-built" elevation and floodproofing data for all buildings constructed subject to this ordinance.



- (7) Utilize and enforce all Letters of Map Revision (LOMR) or Physical Map Revisions (PMR) issued by FEMA for the currently effective SFHA maps of the community.
- (8) Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is not diminished;
- (9) Verify and record the actual elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures, in accordance with Article 4 Section B;
- (10) Verify and record the actual elevation to which any new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed, in accordance with Article 4, Section B;
- (11) Review certified plans and specifications for compliance.

and their agents (optional)

any person who does more than the administrator, work on any building, structure or premises that is in violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall immediately cease.

A written order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property or to his agent, or to the person doing the work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed.

and their agents (optional)

The administrator may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this ordinance if it is found that there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to any material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

The administrator may revoke a permit upon determination by the administrator that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the structure for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this ordinance.

## **Article 5. Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction.**

### **Section A. General Standards.**

In all SFHAs the following provisions are required:

- (1) New construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure;
- (2) Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable state requirements for resisting wind forces;
- (3) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage below the FPG;
- (4) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;

- (5) Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
- (6) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- (7) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- (8) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding;
- (9) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvements to a structure that is in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance shall meet the requirements of "new construction" as contained in this ordinance; and,
- (10) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction or improvement to a structure that is not in compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, shall be undertaken only if said non-conformity is not further, extended, or replaced.

Whenever any portion of the SFHA is authorized for use, the volume of space which will be occupied by the authorized fill or structure below the BFE shall be compensated for and enhanced by an equivalent volume of excavation taken below the BFE. The excavation volume shall be at least equal to the volume of storage lost (replacement ratio of 1 to 1) due to the fill or structure.

- a. The excavation shall take place in the floodplain and in the same immediate watershed in which the authorized fill or structure is located;

Under certain circumstances, the excavation may be allowed to take place outside of but adjacent to the floodplain, provided that the excavated volume will be below the regulatory flood elevation, will be in the same immediate watershed in which the authorized fill or structure is located, will be accessible to the regulatory flood water, will not be subject to contamination or inundation by flood water, and that it shall not be refilled.

- b. The fill or structure shall not obstruct a drainage way leading to the floodplain;
- c. The fill or structure shall be of a material deemed stable enough to remain firm and in place during periods of flooding and shall include provisions to protect adjacent property owners against any increased runoff or drainage resulting from its placement; and
- d. Plans depicting the areas to be excavated and filled shall be submitted prior to the actual start of any foundation or any site work; once site work is complete, but before the actual start of construction, the applicant shall provide to the Floodplain Administrator a certified survey of the excavation and fill area demonstrating the fill and excavation comply with this article.

## Section B. Specific Standards.

In all SFHAs, the following provisions are required:

- (1) In addition to the requirements of Article 5, Section A, all structures to be located in the SFHA shall be protected from flood damage below the FPG. This building protection requirement applies to the following situations:



- a). Construction or placement of any new structure having a floor area greater than 400 square feet;
- b). Structural alterations made to:
  - (i) an existing (previously unaltered structure), the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the value of the pre-altered structure (excluding the value of the land);
  - (ii) any previously altered structure
- c). Reconstruction or repairs made to a damaged structure that are valued at more than 50% of the market value of the structure (excluding the value of the land) before damaged occurred;
- d). Installing a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a site for more than 180 days;
- e). Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site. This ordinance does not apply to returning the existing manufactured home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage; and

Reconstruction or repairs made to a repaired loss structure follows:

- (2) **Residential Construction.** New construction or substantial improvement of any residential structure (or manufactured home) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, at or above the FPG (two feet above the base flood elevation). Should solid foundation perimeter walls be used to elevate a structure, openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movements of floodwaters shall be provided in accordance with the standards of Article 5, Section B (4).
- (3) **Non-Residential Construction.** New construction or substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or non-residential structure (or manufactured home) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the FPG (two feet above the base flood elevation). Structures located in all "A Zones" may be floodproofed in lieu of being elevated if done in accordance with the following:
  - a). A Registered Professional Engineer or Architect shall certify that the structure has been designed so that below the FPG, the structure and attendant utility facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of the regulatory flood. The structure design shall take into account flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic pressures, and impacts from debris or ice. Such certification shall be provided to the official as set forth in Article 4, Section C (9).
  - b). Floodproofing measures shall be operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.
- (4) **Elevated Structures.** New construction or substantial improvements of elevated structures that include fully enclosed areas formed by foundation and other exterior walls below the base flood elevations shall be designed to preclude finished living space and designed to allow for the entry and exit of floodwaters to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls.
  - a). Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the follow minimum criteria:
    - (i) provide a minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
    - (ii) the bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above foundation interior grade (which must be equal to in elevation or higher than the exterior foundation grade); and

- (iii) openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions.
- (iv) access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking for vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator); and
- (v) the interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms.

When the elevation requirements exceed 6 feet above the highest adjacent grade, a duty which is legally recognized as restriction prohibiting the conversion of the area from the original use to a use or dimension contrary to the structure's originally approved design shall be presented as a condition of issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy.

**(5) Structures Constructed on Fill.** A residential or nonresidential structure may be constructed on a permanent land fill in accordance with the following:

- a). The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than 1 foot deep before compacting to 95% of the maximum density obtainable with the Standard Proctor Test method.
- b). The fill should extend at least ten feet beyond the foundation of the structure before sloping below the FPG.
- c). The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, riprap, or bulkheading. If vegetative cover is used, the slopes shall be no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.
- d). The fill shall not adversely affect the flow of surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties.
- e). The top of the lowest floor including basements shall be at or above the FPG.

**(6) Standards for Structures Constructed with a Crawlspace.** A residential or nonresidential structure may be constructed with a crawlspace located below the flood protection grade provided that the following conditions are met:

- a). The building must be designed and adequately anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy; and
- b). Any enclosed area below the flood protection grade shall have openings that equalize hydrostatic pressures by allowing for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. A minimum of one opening on each wall having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area. The bottom of the openings shall be no more than one foot above grade; and
- c). The interior grade of the crawlspace must be at or above the base flood elevation; and
- d). The interior height of the crawlspace measured from the interior grade of the crawlspace to the top of the foundation wall must not exceed four feet at any point; and
- e). An adequate drainage system must be installed to remove floodwaters from the interior area of the crawlspace within a reasonable period of time after a flood event; and



- f). Portions of the building below the flood protection grade must be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage; and
  - g). Utility systems within the crawlspace must be elevated above the flood protection grade.
- (7) **Standards for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles.** Manufactured homes and recreational vehicles to be installed or substantially improved on a site for more than 180 days must meet one of the following requirements:
- a). The manufactured home shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor shall be at or above the FPG and securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. This requirement applies to all manufactured homes to be placed on a site;
    - (i) outside a manufactured home park or subdivision;
    - (ii) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision;
    - (iii) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; or
    - (iii) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as a result of a flood.
  - b). The manufactured home shall be elevated so that the lowest floor of the manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elevations that are no less than 36 inches in height above grade and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. This requirement applies to all manufactured homes to be placed on a site in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision that has not been substantially damaged by a flood.
  - c). Recreational vehicles placed on a site shall either:
    - (i) be on site for less than 180 days; and,
    - (ii) be fully licensed and ready for highway use (defined as being on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions); or
    - (iii) meet the requirements for "manufactured homes" as stated earlier in this section.

### **Section C. Standards for Subdivision Proposals.**

- (1) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
- (2) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- (3) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards, and;
- (4) Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed development (including manufactured home parks and subdivisions), which is greater than the lesser of fifty lots or five acres.



## **Section D. Critical Facility.**

Construction of new critical facilities shall be, to the extent possible, located outside the limits of the SFHA. Construction of new critical facilities shall be permissible within the SFHA if no feasible alternative site is available. Critical facilities constructed within the SFHA shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the FPG at the site. Floodproofing and sealing measures must be taken to ensure that toxic substances will not be displaced by or released into floodwaters. Access routes elevated to or above the FPG shall be provided to all critical facilities to the extent possible.

## **Section E. Standards for Identified Floodways.**

Located within SFHAs, established in Article 3, Section B, are areas designated as floodways. The floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters, which carry debris, potential projectiles, and has erosion potential. If the site is in an identified floodway, the Floodplain Administrator shall require the applicant to forward the application, along with all pertinent plans and specifications, to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and apply for a permit for construction in a floodway. Under the provisions of IC 14-28-1 a permit for construction in a floodway from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources is required prior to the issuance of a local building permit for any excavation, deposit, construction or obstruction activity located in the floodway. This includes land preparation activities such as filling, grading, clearing and paving etc. undertaken before the actual start of construction of the structure. However, it does exclude non-substantial additions/improvements to existing (lawful) residences in a non-boundary river floodway. (IC 14-28-1-26 allows construction of non-substantial additions/ improvements to residences in a non-boundary river floodway without obtaining a permit for construction in a floodway from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Please note that if fill is needed to elevate an addition above the existing grade, prior approval (construction in a floodway permit) for the fill is required from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.)

No action shall be taken by the Floodplain Administrator until a permit (when applicable) has been issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources granting approval for construction in a floodway. Once a permit for construction in a floodway has been issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, the Floodplain Administrator may issue the local Floodplain Development Permit, provided the provisions contained in Article 5 of this ordinance have been met. The Floodplain Development Permit cannot be less restrictive than the permit for construction in a floodway issued by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. However, a community's more restrictive regulations (if any) shall take precedence.

No development shall be allowed which acting alone or in combination with existing or future development, will increase the regulatory flood more than 0.14 of one foot; and

For all projects involving channel modifications or fill (including levees) the [City/Town/County] shall submit the data and request that the Federal Emergency Management Agency revise the regulatory flood data.

## **Section F. Standards for Identified Fringe.**

If the site is located in an identified fringe, then the Floodplain Administrator may issue the local Floodplain Development Permit provided the provisions contained in Article 5 of this ordinance have been met. The key provision is that the top of the lowest floor of any new or substantially improved structure shall be at or above the FPG.



## **G. Standards for SFHAs Without Established Base Flood Elevation and/or Floodways/Fringes.**

- (1) Drainage area upstream of the site is greater than one square mile:

If the site is in an identified floodplain where the limits of the floodway and fringe have not yet been determined, and the drainage area upstream of the site is greater than one square mile, the Floodplain Administrator shall require the applicant to forward the application, along with all pertinent plans and specifications, to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for review and comment.

No action shall be taken by the Floodplain Administrator until either a permit for construction in a floodway or a floodplain analysis/regulatory assessment citing the 100 year flood elevation and the recommended Flood Protection Grade has been received from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.

Once the Floodplain Administrator has received the proper permit for construction in a floodway or floodplain analysis/regulatory assessment approving the proposed development, a Floodplain Development Permit may be issued provided the conditions of the Floodplain Development Permit are not less restrictive than the conditions received from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the provisions contained in Article 5 of this ordinance have been met.

- (2) Drainage area upstream of the site is less than one square mile:

If the site is in an identified floodplain where the limits of the floodway and fringe have not yet been determined and the drainage area upstream of the site is less than one square mile, the Floodplain Administrator shall require the applicant to provide an engineering analysis showing the limits of the floodway, fringe and 100 year flood elevation for the site.

Upon receipt, the Floodplain Administrator may issue the local Floodplain Development Permit, provided the provisions contained in Article 5 of this ordinance have been met.

- (3) The total cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the regulatory flood more than 0.14 of one foot and will not increase flood damages or potential flood damages.

## **Article 6. Variance Procedures.**

### **Section A. Designation of Variance and Appeals Board.**

The Board of Zoning Appeals as established by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from requirements of this ordinance.

### **Section B. Duties of Variance and Appeals Board.**

The board shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged an error in any requirement, decision, or determination is made by the Floodplain Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the board may appeal such decision to the [Appropriate Court], as provided in [Statute].

### **Section C. Variance Procedures.**

In passing upon such applications, the Board of Zoning Appeals shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this ordinance, and;

- (1) The danger of life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- (2) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
- (3) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
- (4) The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
- (5) The availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
- (6) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
- (7) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
- (8) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- (9) The expected height, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment of transport of the floodwaters at the site; and,
- (10) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, and streets and bridges.

#### **Section D. Conditions for Variances.**

- (1) Variances shall only be issued when there is:
  - a). A showing of good and sufficient cause;
  - b). A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship; and,
  - c). A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing laws or ordinances.
- (2) No variance for a residential use within a floodway subject to Article 5, Section D or Section F of this ordinance may be granted.
- (3) Any variance granted in a floodway subject to Article 5, Section D or Section F of this ordinance will require a permit from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.
- (4) Variances to the Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction of Article 5, Section B, may be granted only when a new structure is to be located on a lot of one-half acre or less in size, contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the flood protection grade.
- (5) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- (6) Variances may be granted for the reconstruction or restoration of any structure individually listed on the Register of Historic Places or the Indiana State Survey of Historic Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Sites, Structures, Districts, and Objects.



- (7) Any application to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the elevation to which the lowest floor is to be built and stating that the cost of the flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation (See Section E).
- (8) The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain the records of appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Indiana Department of Natural Resources upon request (See Section E).

### **Section E. Variance Notification.**

Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice over the signature of a community official that:

- (1) The issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood elevation will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage; and;
- (2) Such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property. *A copy of this notice shall be recorded by the Floodplain Administrator in the Office of the County Recorder and shall be recorded in a manner so that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land. (second sentence optional)*

The Floodplain Administrator will maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance, and report such variances issued in the community's biennial report submission to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

### **Section F. Historic Structure.**

Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of "historic structures" upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an "historic structure" and the variance is the minimum to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

### **Section G. Special Conditions.**

Upon the consideration of the factors listed in Article 6, and the purposes of this ordinance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance.

### **Article 7. Severability.**

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of the Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

**Article 8. Effective Date.**

This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage by the **Board of County Commissioners.**

Passed and enacted by the **Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana** on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2005.

**Board of Commissioners  
Franklin County, Indiana**

Attest:

Carol M. Davis  
AUDITOR, FRANKLIN COUNTY

Robert A. Brach  
Thomas E. Wilson



**FILED**

AUG 01 2005

**ORDINANCE NO. 2005-14**

**AN ORDINANCE DECLARING A REASONABLE AND  
SAFE MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT ON** *Carol M. Dwyer*  
Auditor Franklin County

**VOLK ROAD FROM  
ENGLISH HILL ROAD TO NO OUTLET END**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana make the decisions when appropriate traffic signs shall be installed that will improve traffic safety and allow for the safest operation of vehicles on the Franklin County Highway system:

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners have received a petition from the Volk Road Residents for road signs on Volk Road due to the increase in traffic.

WHEREAS, it is determined on the basis of an investigation, that the maximum speed limit, permitted by Indiana Statute and previous Franklin County Ordinances, is greater than reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist on Volk Road from English Hill Road to No Outlet End in Section 7, Whitewater Township, Franklin County Indiana; and

WHEREAS, it is determined that a reasonable and safe maximum speed limit on Volk Road in Whitewater Township, Franklin County, Indiana is 20 miles per hour;

WHEREAS, it is also determined that appropriate traffic signs be maintained which promote traffic safety and allow for the safe operation of vehicles including:

STOP R1-1 Regulatory Sign for South Bound Volk Road at English Hill Road;

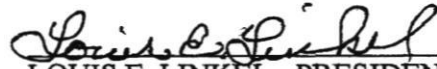
Appropriate Warning Signs including NO OUTLET W14-2 for North Bound Volk Road.


BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana:

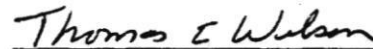
1. That the maximum speed limit on Volk Road from English Hill Road to No Outlet End in Whitewater Township shall be 20 miles per hour.
2. This Ordinance shall be effective upon passage.
3. A person who violates this Ordinance commits a Class C infraction and shall be fined per State Code.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED AND ADOPTED this 1st day of August 2005.

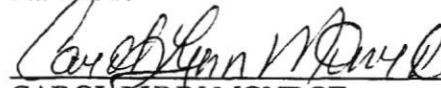
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
LOUIS E. LINKEL - PRESIDENT

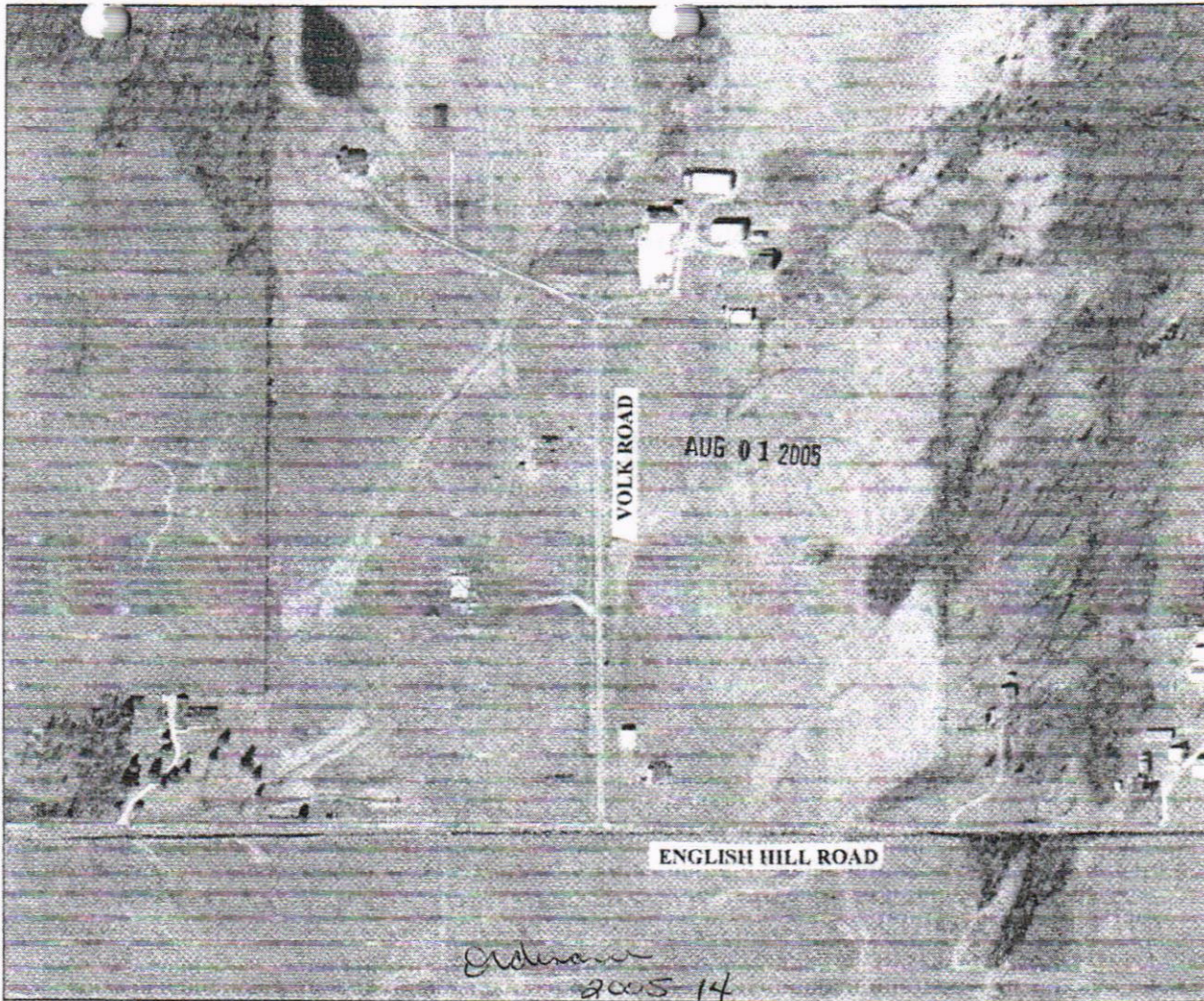
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ROBERT O. BRACK - MEMBER

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
THOMAS E. WILSON - MEMBER

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
CAROL LYNN MONROE  
AUDITOR, FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA





Re. ☐ Counties

Regional Roads

Highway  
no

yes

Townships

Corporate Boundaries

Water

Railroads

Roads

Highways

Bridges

Less than 12 Tons:  
no

yes

Drives, Alleys, Misc

Addresses

**WTH**  
ENGINEERING



320ft



# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## AFFIDAVIT

Franklin County )  
 ) ss:  
State Of Indiana )

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and state, the undersigned Bonnie Chaney, who being duly sworn says that

(he or she) is of competent age and is Bookkeeper of The Brookville American, a weekly newspaper which for at least five (5) consecutive years has been published in the town of Brookville, county of Franklin, state of Indiana, and which, during that time, has been a newspaper of general circulation, having a bona fide paid circulation, printed in the English language and entered, authorized and accepted by the post-office department of the United States of America as mailable matter of the second-class as defined by the Act of Congress of the United States of March 3, 1879, and that the printed matter attached

hereto is a true copy, which was duly published in said newspaper 2 times, the dates of publication being as follows:

Aug. 3, 2005 Aug. 10, 2005

Bonnie Chaney  
Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Aug., 05

My commission expires Jan. 11, 2007

Donna Minton



# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## AFFIDAVIT

Franklin County )  
 ) ss:  
State Of Indiana )

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and state, the undersigned Bonnie Chaney, who being duly sworn says that

(he or she) is of competent age and is Bookkeeper of The Brookville Democrat, a weekly newspaper which for at least five (5) consecutive years has been published in the town of Brookville, county of Franklin, state of Indiana, and which, during that time, has been a newspaper of general circulation, having a bona fide paid circulation, printed in the English language and entered, authorized and accepted by the post-office department of the United States of America as mailable matter of the second-class as defined by the Act of Congress of the United States of March 3, 1879, and that the printed matter attached

hereto is a true copy, which was duly published in said newspaper 2 times, the dates of publication being as follows:

Aug. 3, 2005 Aug. 10, 2005  
Bonnie Chaney  
Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Aug., 05

My commission expires Jan. 11, 2007

Donna Minton

**FILED**

COMMISSIONER ORDINANCE NO. 2005-15 AUG 15 2005  
AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE FRANKLIN COUNTY  
IDENTIFICATION SECURITY PROTECTION FUND

*Carol Monroe*  
Auditor Franklin County

WHEREAS Indiana Code 36-2-7.5-11 provides that each county legislative body shall establish as identification security protection fund to be administered by the county recorder;  
WHEREAS the Board of Commissioners of the County of Franklin, Indiana is the county legislative body for Franklin County;  
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED, ESTABLISHED, AND ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of the county of Franklin County, Indiana:

1. Fund. Pursuant to Indiana Code 36-2-7.5-, the Franklin County Identification Security Protection Fund ("Fund") is hereby established as of January 1, 2006.
2. Administration. The Fund shall be administered by the Franklin County Recorder.
3. Appropriations. Expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to appropriations by the Franklin County Council.
4. Deposits. The Fund shall consist of the fees deposited in the Fund by the Franklin County Recorder pursuant to Indiana Code 36-2-7.5-6.
5. Use of Fund. The Franklin County Recorder may use money in the Fund only to purchase, upgrade, implement, or maintain redacting technology used in the Office of the Franklin County Recorder.
6. Reversion. Money in the Fund does not revert to the Franklin County General Fund.
7. Governing Law. The Fund shall be governed by and subject to the provisions of Indiana Code 36-2-7.5-5, as amended.

ORDAINED AND ADOPTED effective this 15<sup>th</sup> day of August 2005.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, INDIANA

BY *Lou Linkel*  
Lou Linkel, President

ATTEST:

*Carol Monroe*  
Carol Monroe, Franklin County Auditor

BY *Robert O. Brack*  
Robert Brack

BY *Thomas E Wilson*  
Thomas Wilson



**FILED**

 **COPY**

AUG 29 2005

  
Auditor Franklin County

**ORDINANCE NO. 2005 19**

**AN ORDINANCE DECLARING A REASONABLE AND  
SAFE MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT ON**

**SAWMILL ROAD FROM OLDENBURG CORPORATION LINE  
TO 0.1 (+/-) MILES NORTHWEST OF SHRINE ROAD**

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana make the decisions when appropriate traffic signs shall be installed that will improve traffic safety and allow for the safest operation of vehicles on the Franklin County Highway system:

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners have received a request from the Sawmill Road Resident(s) for road signs on Sawmill Road to reduce traffic speeds:

WHEREAS, it is determined on the basis of an investigation, that the maximum speed limit, permitted by Indiana Statute and previous Franklin County Ordinances, is greater than reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist on Sawmill Road from the Oldenburg Corporation Line to 0.1 (+/-) miles northwest of Shrine Road in Section 9, Ray Township, Franklin County Indiana; and:

WHEREAS, it is determined that a reasonable and safe maximum speed limit on this segment of Sawmill Road in Ray Township, Franklin County, Indiana is 30 miles per hour:

WHEREAS, it is also determined that other appropriate traffic signs be maintained which promote traffic safety and allow for the safe operation of vehicles.


BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana:

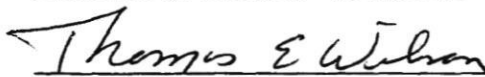
1. That the maximum speed limit on Sawmill Road from the Oldenburg Corporation Line to 0.1 (+/-) miles northwest of Shrine Road in Section 9, Ray Township shall be 30 miles per hour.
2. This Ordinance shall be effective upon passage.
3. A person who violates this Ordinance commits a Class C infraction and shall be fined per State Code.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED AND ADOPTED this 29th day of August 2005.

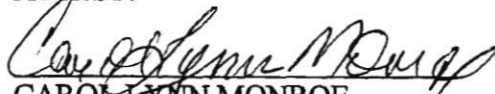
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

  
LOUIS E. LINKEL - PRESIDENT

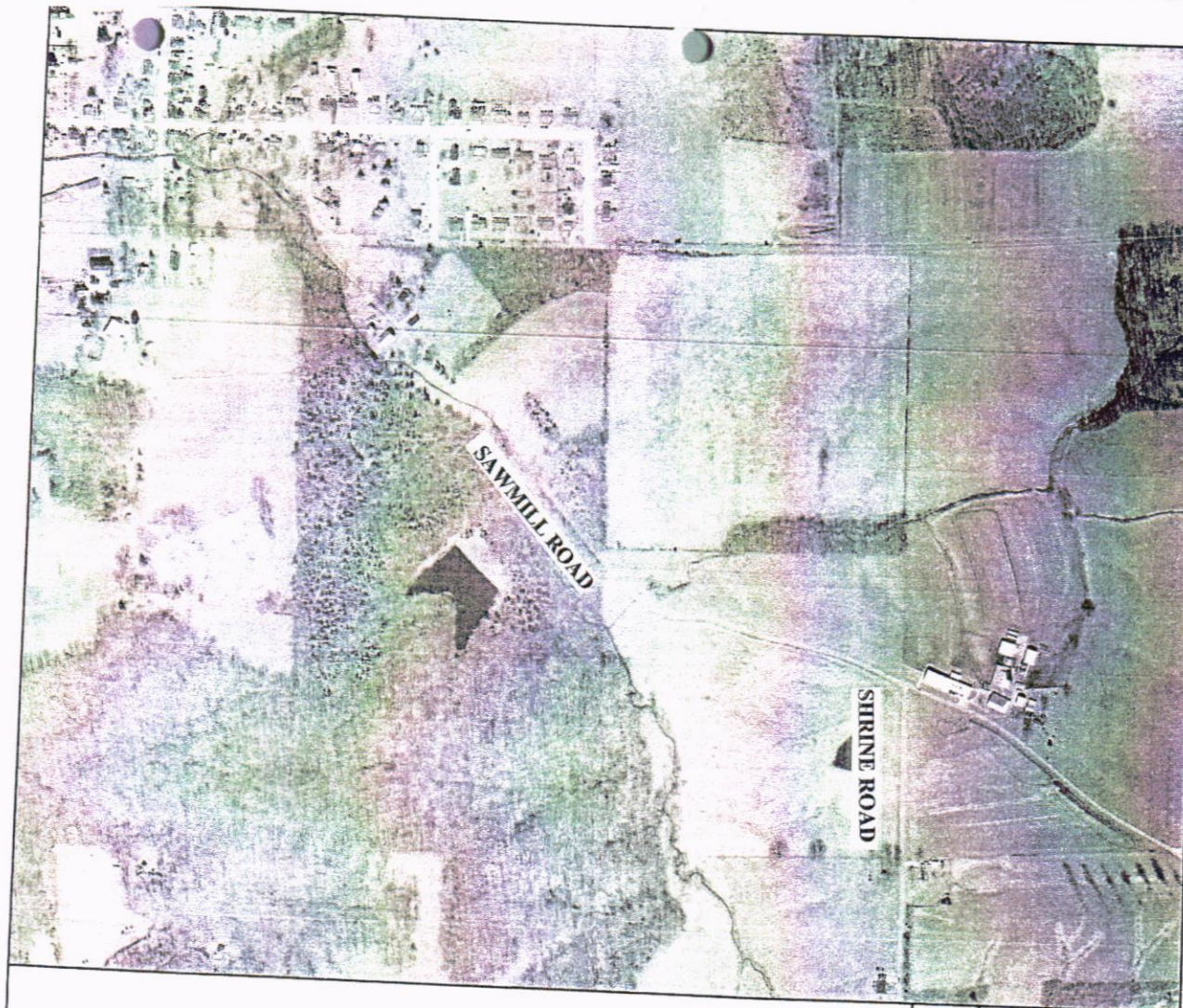
  
ROBERT O. BRACK - MEMBER

  
THOMAS E. WILSON - MEMBER

ATTEST:

  
CAROL LYNN MONROE  
AUDITOR, FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA





- Regional Counties
- Regional Roads Highway:
  - no
  - yes
- Townships
- Corporate Boundaries
- Water
- Railroads
- Roads
- Highways
- Bridges
  - Less than 12 Tons:
    - no
    - yes
- Drives, Alleys, Misc
- Addresses



570ft

# PROOF OF PUBLICATION

## AFFIDAVIT

Franklin County )  
 ) ss:  
State Of Indiana )

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and state, the undersigned Bonnie Chaney, who being duly sworn says that

(he or she) is of competent age and is \_\_\_\_\_ of The Brookville Democrat, a weekly newspaper which for at least five (5) consecutive years has been published in the town of Brookville, county of Franklin, state of Indiana, and which, during that time, has been a newspaper of general circulation, having a bona fide paid circulation, printed in the English language and entered, authorized and accepted by the post-office department of the United States of America as mailable matter of the second-class as defined by the Act of Congress of the United States of March 3, 1879, and that the printed matter attached

hereto is a true copy, which was duly published in said newspaper 2 times, the dates of publication being as follows:

Sept. 7, 2005

Sept. 14, 2005

Bonnie Chaney  
Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Sept., 2005

My commission expires 1-11-07

Donna Minton



**FILED**

## AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ZONING CODE

SEP 19 2005

Mary Seufert  
FRANKLIN County Recorder IN  
2005003750 ORD  
09/20/2005 10:15:46 1 PGS  
Filing Fee: \$9.00

FRANKLIN COUNTY

ORDINANCE NO. 2005-20

*Carol M. Duval*  
Auditor Franklin County

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ZONING CODE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA;  
SPECIFICALLY ORDINANCE NO. 1995-17, PASSED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY  
COMMISSIONERS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, ON THE 16<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF OCTOBER, 1995.

Section 80.48 Filing Fees & Forms

(B) **Improvement Location Permit**; For each application for an Improvement Location Permit or for a Temporary Improvement Location Permit the sum of \$20.00 shall be paid. Change fee to \$30.00.

(C) **Certificate of Occupancy**; For each application for a Certificate of Occupancy, the sum of \$10.00 shall be paid. Change fee of \$20.00

(D) **Fees for Amendments, Appeals & Requests (6) Temporary Uses; Temporary Uses;** \$100.00. Change fee to \$300.00.

(D) **Fees for Amendments, Appeals & Requests (1) Variance;** \$100.00. Change fee to \$300.00

Passed by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Franklin, Indiana, this 19<sup>th</sup>  
day of September, 2005

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
Franklin County, Indiana

*Louis E. Senke*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President

*Robert O. Brack*  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Thomas E. Wilson*  
\_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

*Carol M. Duval*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
AUDITOR of Franklin County, Indiana

Date: SEP 19 2005

FILED

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ZONING CODE

FRANKLIN COUNTY

OCT 03 2005

ORDINANCE NO. 2005-21

*Candy M. Maye*  
Auditor Franklin County

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ZONING CODE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA; SPECIFICALLY ORDINANCE NO. 1995-17, PASSED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA, ON THE 16<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF OCTOBER, 1995.

Section 80.40 Administration, (L) Change of Use; The fee for a change of use is \$50.00. Change fee to \$100.00.

Passed by the Board of County Commissioners of County of Franklin, Indiana, this 3<sup>RD</sup> day of October, 2005.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
Franklin County, Indiana

*Quinn E. Luebel*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President

*Tobias O. Brack*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Thomas E. Wilson*  
\_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

*Candy M. Maye*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
AUDITOR of Franklin County, Indiana

Date: Oct. 3, 2005



**FILED**

NOV 07 2005

**ORDINANCE NO. 2005-22**  
**AN ORDINANCE REGULATING STOP SIGNS**  
**ON FRANKLIN COUNTY ROADS**

(Replaces Ordinance No. 2004-18)  
(Amendment to Ordinance No. 2005-06)

*Cay D. H. M. Durr*  
Auditor Franklin Coun

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana make the decisions when appropriate traffic signs shall be installed that will improve traffic safety and allow for the safest operation of vehicles on the Franklin County Highway system, and

WHEREAS, this ordinance is intended to apply to the specific Franklin County Road intersections and to be in general accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 2000, Section 2B.04, and

WHEREAS, various multiway stop intersections will have the appropriate regulatory signs in place to control traffic at these intersections, and

WHEREAS, it is determined that STOP (R1-1) signs shall be installed and maintained at the respective intersections as follows:

**DISTRICT ONE**

Cave Road at Causeway Road  
Cemetery Road at Causeway Road  
Cemetery Road at Bath Road  
New Fairfield at Causeway Road  
Powell Road at Bath Road  
Bath Road at State Road 101 West Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
Franklin Church Road at Bath Road  
Franklin Church Road at Causeway Road (North Side)  
Franklin Church Road at Causeway Road (South Side)  
Causeway Road at State Road 101 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Bath Road at State Road 101 East Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
Bath Road at Mud Road North Side  
Bath Road at Mud Road East Side  
Mud Road at Bath Road  
Fox Run Road at State Road 101 (Maintained by Stat Highway)  
Fox Run at Mud Road  
Farm Hill Road at Mud Road  
Bath Road at Liberty Pike West Side (4-Way Stop)  
Bath Road at Liberty Pike East Side (4-Way Stop)  
Liberty Pike at Bath Road North Side (4-Way Stop)  
Liberty Pike at Bath Road South Side (4-Way Stop)  
Dare Road at Bath Road

(District One Cont.)

Dare Road at Snowden Road  
Viney Road at Bath Road  
Viney Road at Snowden Road  
Barkley Road at Bath Road  
Harmony Road at Bath Road North Side  
Harmony Road at Bath Road South Side  
Springfield Road at Bath Road  
Farm Hill Road at Liberty Pike (4-Way Stop)  
Hetrick Road at Liberty Pike (4-Way Stop)  
Liberty Pike at Farm Hill Rd and Hedrick Rd North Side (4-Way Stop)  
Liberty Pike at Farm Hill Rd and Hedrick Rd South Side (4-Way Stop)  
Kunkel Road at Hetrick Road  
Dare Road at Hetrick Road North Side  
Dare Road at Hetrick South Side  
Hetrick Road at Springfield West Side  
Hetrick Road at Springfield East Side  
Harmony Road at Hetrick Road  
Hetrick Road at Oxford Pike  
H. Meyer Road at Whitcomb Road  
Whitcomb Road at Liberty Pike West Side  
Kunkel Road at Whitcomb Road  
Whitcomb Road at Liberty Pike East Side  
Flinn Road at Kunkel Road  
Dare Road at Flinn Road  
Shaefer Road at Flinn Road  
Flinn Road at Oxford Pike  
Kunkel Road at Oxford Pike  
Shaefer Road at Oxford Pike  
Urban Road at Oxford Pike  
Springfield Road at Oxford Pike North Side  
Springfield Road at Oxford Pike South Side  
Raymond Road at Oxford Pike  
Join Road at Oxford Pike  
Lee Road at Oxford Pike  
Join Road at Lee Road  
Liberty Pike at Oxford Pike  
Big Cedar North at Oxford Pike  
Dorrel Road at Oxford Pike  
Whitcomb Road at Oxford Pike North Side  
Whitcomb Road at Oxford Pike South Side  
Holland Road North at Oxford Pike  
Bruns Road at Oxford Pike  
Cooley Road at Oxford Pike North Side  
Cooley Road at Oxford Pike South Side  
Wildcat Lane at Oxford Pike



(District One Cont.)

Wildcat Lane at State Road 101 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Cooley Road at State Road 101 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Bruns Road at State Road 101 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Squire Road at Liberty Pike  
Squire Road at Whitcomb Road  
Pea Ridge Road at Whitcomb Road  
Pea Ridge Rd at State Rd 101 East Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
Pea Ridge Rd at State Rd 101 West Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
Pea Ridge Road at Garr Hill Road  
Golden Road at Whitcomb Road  
Golden Road at State Road 101 East Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
Golden Road at State Road 101 West Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
Snider Road at Golden Road  
Golden Rd at State Rd 101 across from Bruns (Maintained by State Highway)  
Smith Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Glockner Creek Road at Holland Road South  
Burkhardt Road at Holland Road South  
Holland Road South at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Stenger Road at Whitcomb Road  
Stenger Road at Dorrel Road  
Whitcomb Road North at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Dorrel Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Aulbach Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Riley Pike at Springfield Road West Side  
Riley Pike at Springfield Road East Side  
Big Cedar Road at Riley Pike North Side  
Big Cedar Road at Riley Pike South Side  
Seal Road at Big Cedar Road  
Big Cedar Road North at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Sleepy Hollow Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Lohrey Road at Sleepy Hollow Road  
Lovers Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Lovers Road at Sleepy Hollow Road  
Half Road at Springfield Road  
Riley Pike at Half Road  
Sleepy Hollow Road at Half Road  
Riley Pike at State Line Road  
Raymond Road at Riley Pike North Side  
Raymond Road at Riley Pike South Side  
Urban Road at Riley Pike  
Abbott Road at Urban Road  
Abbott Road at Springfield Road West Side  
Abbott Road at Springfield Road East Side  
Abbott Road at Raymond Road West Side

(District One Cont.)

Abbott Road at Raymond Road East Side

Abbott Road at Stateline Road

Wehr Road at Abbott Road

Wehr Road at Raymond Road

Merrell Road at Springfield Road

Raymond Road at Merrell Road North Side

Merrell Road at Stateline Road

Raymond Road at Merrell Road South Side

Raymond Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Springfield Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Stateline Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Heard Road at Stateline Road

Heard Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Little Cedar Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Holland Road South at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Whitcomb Road South at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Dorrel Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Big Cedar Road South at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Johnson Fork Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Drewersburg Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Little Cedar Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Holland Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Sharps Hill Road at Richland Creek Road

Shanks Road at Sharps Hill Road

Richland Creek Road at Sharps Hill Road

Richland Creek Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)

Colonial Heights Road at Richland Creek Road

Selms Road at Whitcomb Road South

Rosenberger Road at Whitcomb Road South

Big Cedar Road South at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Possum Hollow Road at Big Cedar Road South

Gant Road at Big Cedar Road South

Gant Road at Dorrel Road

English Hill Road at Mueller Road

Volk Road at English Hill Road

Haining Road at English Hill Road

Beesley Road at English Hill Road

Derenski Road at Kerr Road

Huber Road at Kerr Road

Kerr Road at Dickson Road

Dickson Road at Johnson Fork Road West Side

Kerr Road at Johnson Fork Road

Possum Hollow Road at Mueller Road

Mueller Road at Johnson Fork Road

Mueller Road at Elkhorn Road (Amendment to Ordinance No. 2005-05)



(District One Cont.)

Dickson Road at Johnson Fork Road East Side  
Dickson Road at Drewersburg Road West Side  
Dickson Road at Drewersburg Road East Side  
Dickson Road at State Road 252 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Sparks Road at Johnson Fork Road  
Sparks Road at Drewersburg Road West Side  
Sparks Road at Drewersburg Road East Side  
Westley Chapel Road at Dickson Road  
Westley Chapel Road at Sparks Road North Side  
Westley Chapel Road at Sparks Road South Side  
Westley Chapel Road at Sharptown Road North Side  
Westley Chapel Road at Sharptown Road South Side  
Sharptown Road at Johnson Fork Road  
Sharptown Road at Drewersburg Road  
Janes Road at Drewersburg Road  
McNally Road at Drewersburg Road  
Mortashed Road at Johnson Fork Road  
Mortashed Road at Drewersburg Road West Side  
Mortashed Road at Drewersburg Road East Side  
Stateline Road at Okeana Drewersburg Road  
Hillman Road at Drewersburg Road  
Hillman Road at Stateline Road  
Jeans Road at Drewersburg Road  
Drewersburg Road at Johnson Fork Road  
Carolina Trace Road at Drewersburg Road  
Cox Road at Carolina Trace Road  
Cox Road at State line Road  
Kentucky Ave at Carolina Trace Road  
Bay Road at Carolina Trace Road  
Snow Hill Road at Johnson Fork Road  
School Road at Johnson Fork Road  
New Trenton Road at Johnson Fork Road  
Bower Road at New Trenton Road  
Calihan Road at Snow Hill Road  
Heinzelman Road at Snow Hill Road  
Snow Hill Road at Seeley Road West Side  
Snow Hill Road at Seeley Road East Side  
School Road at Seeley Road  
Seeley Road at New Trenton Road  
Timberview Road at Seeley Road  
New Trenton Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Elkhorn Road at Mueller Road  
Elkhorn Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
St. Peters Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Barber Road at St. Peters Road

(District One Cont.)

Len Mary Road at St. Peters Road  
Chappelow Ridge Road at St. Peters Road  
St. Peters Road at State Road 1 East Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
St. Peters Road at State Road 1 West Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
Geis Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Golbers Knob Road at St. Peters Road  
Evans Road at Goblers Knob Road  
Goblers Knob Road at Old State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
River Road at Old State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
River Road at State Road 1 East Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
River Road at State Road 1 West Side (Maintained by State Highway)  
Gobles Creek Road at River Road  
Long Hollow Road at River Road  
River Road at Highland Center Road  
English Woods Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Hyde Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Wewe Hill Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Shirmer Road at Wewe Road  
Mount Fura Road at Shirmer Road  
Wewe Road at St. Peters Road  
Glaub Road at St. Peters Road  
Stone Road at St. Peters Road  
Glaub Road at County Line Road  
Stone Road at County Line Road  
St. Peters Road at Highland Center Road  
Redelman Road at Highland Center Road  
Beckman Road at Highland Center Road  
James Road at Highland Center Road  
Long Hollow Road at Highland Center Road  
Ramsey Road at Highland Center Road  
Oak Tree Road East at Highland Center Road

(New Trenton Streets as follows:)

Lake Street at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
North Street at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Broadway Street at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Walnut Street at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
West Street at North Street  
West Street at Depot Street North  
West Street at Depot Street South  
Walnut Street at U.S. 52 West (Maintained by State Highway)  
Broadway Street at U.S. 52 West (Maintained by State Highway)  
Broadway Street at New Trenton Road



(District One Cont.)

(New Fairfield Streets as follows :)

Tremont Place at Klein Drive  
Copely Drive at Klein Drive  
Copely Drive at Tremont Place  
Huber Drive at Tremont Place  
Hubert Court at Huber Drive  
Huber Drive at Klein Drive

(Country Charms Estates Streets as follows:)

Walleye Drive at State Road 101 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Striper Lane at Walleye Drive  
Striper Lane at Catfish Court and Walleye Drive

## DISTRICT TWO

Highland Center Rd and Blue Creek Rd at Highland Center Rd (3-Way Stop)  
Blue Creek Road of Highland Center Road at Blue Creek Road (3-Way Stop)  
Blue Creek of Highland Center Road at Blue Creek Road (3-Way Stop)  
Lookout Road (Bottom) at Highland Center Road  
Lookout Road (Top) at Highland Center Road  
Highland Center Road at County Line Road  
Oak Tree Road West at Highland Center Road  
Bossert Road at Highland Center Road  
James Road at Bossert Road  
James Road West at Highland Center Road  
St. Peters Road at Highland Center Road (4-Way Stop)  
Wolf Creek Road at Blue Creek Road  
Neukam Road at Blue Creek  
Cane Mill Road at Blue Creek Road  
Monroe Road at Blue Creek Road  
Sturwold Road at Blue Creek Road  
Prophet Road at Blue Creek Road  
Prophet Road at Weatherman Road  
Pine Road at Blue Creek Road (4-Way Stop)  
St. Peters Road at Blue Creek Road (4-Way Stop)  
Blue Creek Rd at Blue Creek Rd  
of Intersection of St. Peters Rd and Pine Rd (4-Way Stop)  
Blue Creek Road South at Blue Creek Road  
of Intersection of St. Peters Road and Pine Road (4-Way Stop)  
County Line West at Blue Creek Road  
County Line East at Blue Creek Road  
South East Road at County Line Road  
South East Road at St. Peters Road  
North East Road at St. Peters Road

(District Two Cont.)

Rosefeld Road at Pine Road  
Pine Road West at Pine Road Side of Intersection w/ Horseshoe Bend Rd  
Pine Road East at Pine Road Side of Intersection w/ Horseshoe Bend Rd  
County Line Road West at County Line Road Side of Rosefeld Road  
County Line Road East at County Line Road Side of Rosefeld Road  
Horseshoe Bend Road at County Line Road  
Horseshoe Bend Road at Cane Mill Rd  
Messersmidt Road at Horseshoe Bend Road  
Feller Road at Horseshoe Bend Road  
Franklin Road Horseshoe Bend Road  
Pennington Road at Franklin Road  
Pennington Road at Morgan Road  
Webb Road at Morgan Road  
Morgan Road at Pine Road  
Youngs Corner at Cane Mill Road  
Peterson Road at Cane Mill Road  
Winn Road at Cane Mill Road  
Fore Hill Road at Wolf Creek Road  
Orchard Road at Wolf Creek Road  
Hertel Road at Orchard Road  
Peterson Road at Orchard Road  
Hill Road at Orchard Road  
Levee Road at St. Mary's Road  
Castle Road at St. Mary's Road  
E. Alley Road at St. Mary's Road  
Jake Road at St. Mary's Road  
Shop Road at St. Mary's Road  
Indian Creek Road at St. Mary's Road  
Wolf Creek Road at St. Mary's Road  
Pump House Road at St. Mary's Road  
Orchard Road at St. Mary's Road  
Tree Road at St. Mary's Road  
Cane Mill Road at St. Mary's Road  
Pipe Creek Road East at St. Mary's Road  
Pipe Creek Road West at St. Mary's Road  
Cherry Hill at Tree Road  
Shell #1 Road at Pumphouse Road  
Shell #2 Road at Pumphouse Road  
Shell #3 Road at Pumphouse Road  
Street Car Road at Pumphouse Road  
Pipe Creek Road at Pumphouse Road  
Siemon Road at Pipe Creek Road  
Walnut Fork at Pipe Creek Road  
W. Alley Road at Shop Road  
Shop Road at Snail Creek Road



(District Two Cont.)

Levee Road at Snail Creek Road  
Coffee Road at Snail Creek Road  
Coffee Road at Levee Road  
Dehner Road at Silver Creek  
Pine Hill Road at Silver Creek  
Woodland Trails Road at Pine Hill Road  
Pipe Creek Road at Silver Creek Road  
Russell Road at Pipe Creek Road  
Pipe Creek Road at Snail Creek Road  
Hundley Road at Pipe Creek Road  
Trace Branch Road at Haytown Road  
Happy Road at Haytown Road  
Pence Road at Haytown Road  
Pence Road at U.S. 229 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Hogan Road at Reservoir Road  
Keeler Road at Reservoir Road  
Spaeth Road at Keeler Road  
Brookhaven Ct. Road at Keeler Road  
Spaeth Road at Reservoir Road  
Rebecca Drive Road at Spaeth Road  
Jester Road at Roberts Road  
Bushy Road at Yellow Bank Road  
Crossover Road North at Big Duck Road  
Crossover Road South at Big Duck Road  
Big Duck Intersection at McGuire Ridge Road  
Yellow Bank Road at McGuire Ridge Road  
Boone Road at Yellow Bank Road  
Lower Smokey Hollow Road at Big Duck Road  
Lower Jim Run Road at Big Duck Road  
English Wolfe Creek Road at Bentley Road  
Little Duck Creek School Road at Big Duck Road  
Little Duck Creek Road at Big Duck Road  
Sullivan Road at Big Duck Road  
Bentley Road South at Fairfield Causeway Road  
Bentley Road North at Fairfield Causeway Road  
Swift Road at Fairfield Causeway Road  
Salt Well Road at Fairfield Causeway Road  
Updike Road at Fairfield Causeway Road  
Shay Egypt Hollow Road at Swift Road  
Shay Road East at Bentley Road  
Shay Road West at Bentley Road  
Intersection of Pike Street Blooming Grove East and West Sides  
at Stone Church Road  
West Street Blooming Grove at Stone Church Road  
West Street Blooming Grove at North Street Blooming Grove

(District Two Cont.)

Upper Smokey Hollow Road at Stone Church Road  
Stone Church Road at Shady Lake Road  
Upper Jim Run Road at Stone Church Road  
Townsend Road at Stone Church Road (2 Stop Signs)  
Stone Church Road at Townsend Road  
Little Duck Road at Stone Church Road  
Steinard Road at Laurel Road  
Wagner Road at Laurel Road  
Shady Lake Road at Laurel Road  
Chappelow Ridge Road at Laurel Road  
Townsend Road at Laurel Road  
Windy Hill Road at Laurel Road  
Bear Creek Road at Laurel Road  
Mericle Road at Laurel Road  
Ott Road at Laurel Road  
Stone Church Road at Laurel Road  
Dam Road at Laurel Road  
Maple Street Blooming Grove at Pike Street  
West Street at North Street, Blooming Grove  
Clayborn Street at Columbia Street, Metamora Streets  
Columbia at Main Street, Metamora Streets  
Russell Road at Cane Mill Sawmill-Reference  
Russell Road at Cane Mill (Kuntz road at one time)  
Park Drive at Blue Creek Road  
Whitewater River Lane at Blue Creek Road  
Shay Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Laurel Road at State Road 1 (Maintained By State Highway)  
Lucas Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Davis Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Hileah Drive at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
North St. at State Road 1 Blooming Grove (Maintained by Sate Highway)  
Pike St. at State Road 1 Blooming Grove (Maintained by State Highway)  
Stone Church at State Road 1 Blooming Grove (Maintained by Sate Highway)  
Maple St. at State Road 1 Blooming Grove (Maintained by State Highway)  
Precht Drive at State Road 1 Blooming Grove (Maintained by State Highway)  
Fairfield Causeway Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Bentley Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Banks Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Bray Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Crossover Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Big Duck Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Roberts Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Bushy Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Rhein Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Roemer Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)



(District Two Cont.)

Reservoir Road at State Road 1 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Landfill Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Cummins Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Yellow Bank Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Big Woods Road at U.S. 229 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Goose Creek Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Shack Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
McGuire Ridge Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Big Duck Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Standard Materials Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Pennington Street at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
St. Mary's Road at U.S. 52 (Traffic Signal Maintained by State Highway)  
Blue Creek Road at U.S. 52 (Traffic Signal Maintained by State Highway)  
Columbia Street at U.S. 52 Metamora (Maintained by State Highway)  
Clayborn Street at U.S. 52 Metamora (Maintained by State Highway)

DISTRICT THREE

Long Branch Road at Stipps Hill Road  
Davison Road at Stipps Hill Road  
Davison Road at Bull Fork Road  
Gillespie Road at Stipps Hill Road  
Short Road at Stipps Hill Road  
Red School Road at Stipps Hill Road  
Red School Road at Davison Road  
Shady Road off Red School Road at Red School Road  
Meadow Lane Road at Red School Road  
Van Dyke Road at Stipps Hill Road  
Stipps Hill Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Stipps Hill Road at Buena Vista Road in Buena Vista (4-Way Stop)  
Whistle Creek Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Whistle Creek Road at Beacon Road  
Baker Lane at Whistle Creek Road  
Martha's Lane at Baker Lane  
Rippberger Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Cupps Chapel Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Ison Road at Cupps Chapel Road  
East Pocket Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)  
East Pocket Road at Shrine Road  
The Pines Road at East Pocket Road  
Rock Creek Road at East Pocket Road  
Shrine Road at Sawmill Road  
Shrine Road at Five Point Road  
Kleine Road at Shrine Road  
Sawmill Road at Five Point Road (4-Way Stop)

(District Three Cont.)

Sawmill Road at St. Mary's Road in Oldenburg

Five Point Road at Sawmill Road (4-Way Stop)

Morris Road at St. Mary's Road

St. Mary's Road No Stop in District #3, only Stops are in  
Town of Oldenburg

Lovers Road at Sawmill Road

Lovers Road at Loop Road

Loop Road at St. Mary's Road on Both End's

Last Road at South Pocket

Last Road at Decatur Co. Line

South Pocket Road at Last Road

South Pocket Road at Mid Road

South Pocket Road at State Road 46 (Maintained by State Highway)

Pocket Rd North of State Road 46 at State Road 46 (Maintained by State Highway)

Mid Road at Decatur County Line

Mid Road at Underpass Road and Mid Road

Stop Except When Turning Right

Underpass Road at Mid Road

Underpass Road at Last Road

Three Mile Rd South of State Rd 46 at State Rd 46 (Maintained by State Highway)

Three Mile Rd North of State Rd 46 at State Rd 46 (Maintained by State Highway)

County Line Rd South of State Rd 46 at State Rd 46 (Maintained by State Highway)

County Line Rd North of State Rd 46 (Maintained by State Highway)

County Line Road at Enochsburg (Stop Except When Turning Right)

Huntersville Road at West Pocket (4-Way Stop)

Huntersville Road at Vote Stop (4-Way Stop)

Huntersville Road at Hamburg Road

West Pocket Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

West Pocket Road at Huntersville Road (4-Way Stop)

Frontage Road at County Line Road North of State Road #46

Vote Road at Hamburg Road (3-Way Stop)

Vote Road at Huntersville Road (4-Way Stop)

Vote Road at Three Mile Road North of Interstate 74

Three Mile Road North of Interstate #74 at Enochsburg Road

Three Mile Road North of Interstate #74 at Pocket Road West

Bessler Road at Three Mile Road North

Bessler Road at Enochsburg Road

Enochsburg Road at County Line North Road at Enochsburg

Suttman Road at Enochsburg Road

Wanstrath Road at Decatur County Line Road

Straw Road at Decatur County Line Road

Wissel Road at Enochsburg Road

Conservation Club Road at Loop Road

Moorman Road at St. Mary's Road

Dutch Road at Moorman Road



(District Three Cont.)

Simmermeyer Road at St. Mary's Road

Tony Road at St. Mary's Road

Tony Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Heppner Road at Tony Road

Joe Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Creek Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Sunman Road at St. Mary's Road

Pine Road at Sunman Road

Pine Road at Morris Road

Pine Road at Lovers Road

Hickory Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Hickory Road at Pipe Creek Road

Werner Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Walnut Fork Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Stacy Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Marshall Road at Stacy Road

Webber Road at Stacy Road

Cramer Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Schwegman Road at Hickory Road

Buena Vista Road at Stipps Hill Road (4-Way Way)

Buena Vista Road at State Road 244 (Maintained by State Highway)

McQueen Road at Buena Vista Road

West Chapel Road at Buena Vista Road

Rickman Road at Buena Vista Road

Crane Road at Buena Vista Road

Chapel Road at Buena Vista Road

Chapel Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Lewis Road at Chapel Road

Bull Town Road at Chapel Road

Bull Town Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Ziegler Road at Wissel Road

Hamburg Road at Vote Road (3-Way Stop)

Ferkenhoff Road at Hamburg Road

Stockpile Road at Hamburg Road

Stockpile Road at Railfence Road

Haverkos Road at Stockpile Road

Forest Road at Stockpile Road

Forest Road at Harvey Branch Road

Railfence Road at Hilltop Road

Railfence Road at Harvey Branch Road

Hilltop Road at Railfence Road

Hilltop Road at North Hamburg Road

Bull Fork Road at Hilltop Road

Bull Fork Road at Beacon Road

Shady Road at Bull Fork Road

(District Three Cont.)

Harvey Branch Road in Town of Oldenburg

Abshear Road Stop at Harvey Branch Road

Beacon Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Metcalf Road at Beacon Road

Peters Road at Beacon Road

Lamping Road at Harvey Branch Road

Lamping Road at State Road 229 (Maintained by State Highway)

Paradise Road into Decatur County

Woodin Road at Paradise Road

West Hamburg Road at North Hamburg Road (No Stops)

Haskamp Road at West Hamburg Road

North Hamburg Road at Hamburg Road (Stop Except when Turning Right  
at Hilltop Rd and North Hamburg Rd)

West Hamburg Road at North Hamburg Road

North Hamburg Road at Stipps Hill Road

Snake Road at North Hamburg Road

Harsh Road at Snake Road

Senft Road at North Hamburg Road

Stone House Road at North Hamburg Road

Tuggle Road at Chapel Road

Reece Road at Tuggle Road

Fields Road at Chapel Road

West Roberts Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Frazer Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Derbyshire Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Elm Tree Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Elm Tree Road at Old 52 Road

Power Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Scott Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Reibolt Road U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Reibolt Road at Fayette County Line

Quarry Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Quarry Road at Sanes Creek Road

Lemon Road at Quarry Road

Sanes Creek Road at Rush County Line

Sanes Creek Road at State Road 121 (Maintained by State Highway)

Keal Road at Sanes Creek Road

Barrett Road at Sanes Creek Road

Barger Road at Sanes Creek Road

Tee Hill Road at Sanes Creek Road

Mettle Road at Sanes Creek Road

Mettle Road at Kokomo Road

Vanatta Road at Sanes Creek Road

Vanatta Road at Old 52 Road

Old 52 Road at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)

Old 52 Road at State Road 121 (Maintained by State Highway)



(District Three Cont.)

Lake Street at Old 52 Road  
Alley off Lake Street at Lake Street  
Alley off Lake Street at Old 52 Road  
Hensley Road at Old 52 Road  
Kokomo Road in Town of Laurel  
Dry Branch Road at Kokomo Road  
Vickers Road at Kokomo Road  
Moon Road at Kokomo Road

(Streets in Buena Vista)

South Street at North Hamburg Road  
Sycamore Street at Stipps Hill Road  
Church Street at Buena Road  
Elm Street at Stipps Hill Road  
Elm Street at South Street  
Elm Street at Church Street

(Streets in Andersonville)

All Streets in Andersonville stops at U.S. 52 and State Road 244  
Green Street at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Green Street at State Road 244 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Mill Street at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
Green Street at State Road 244 (Maintained by State Highway)  
East Street at U.S. 52 (Maintained by State Highway)  
East Street at State Road 244 (Maintained by State Highway)

BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County,  
Indiana:

1. That STOP signs (R1-1) are required at the Franklin County Road intersections as listed above.
2. This Ordinance shall be effective upon passage.
3. A person who violates this Ordinance shall be fined up to \$500.00.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED AND ADOPTED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2005.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

Louise Linkel  
LOUISE LINKEL  
Robert O. Brack  
ROBERT O. BRACK  
Thomas E. Wilson  
THOMAS E. WILSON

ATTEST:

Carol E. Monroe  
CAROL E. MONROE, AUDITOR  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

**ORDINANCE NO. 2005-22**  
**AN ORDINANCE REGULATING STOP SIGNS**  
**ON FRANKLIN COUNTY ROADS**

(Replaces Ordinance No. 2004-18)  
(Amendment to Ordinance No. 2005-06)

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana make the decisions when appropriate traffic signs shall be installed that will improve traffic safety and allow for the safest operation of vehicles on the Franklin County Highway system, and

WHEREAS, this ordinance is intended to apply to the specific Franklin County Road intersections and to be in general accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 2000, Section 2B.04, and

WHEREAS, various multiway stop intersections will have the appropriate regulatory signs in place to control traffic at these intersections, and

WHEREAS, it is determined that STOP (R1-1) signs shall be installed and maintained at the respective intersections as follows:

Auditor's Office and Commissioner's Office has complete list of roads and intersections of stop signs for review.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of Franklin County, Indiana:

1. That STOP signs (R1-1) are required at the Franklin County Road intersections as listed above.
2. This Ordinance shall be effective upon passage.
3. A person who violates this Ordinance shall be fined up to \$500.00.

BE IT NOW ORDAINED AND ADOPTED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2005.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA

Louise Linkel  
LOUISE LINKEL  
Robert O. Brack  
ROBERT O. BRACK  
Thomas E. Wilson  
THOMAS E. WILSON

ATTEST:

Carol L. Monroe  
CAROL L. MONROE, AUDITOR  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, INDIANA